

In the Claims

Please amend claims 1-4, 7, 9, 10, and 12 as indicated. Strikeouts correspond to deletions and underlining corresponds to additions. Please cancel claims 5 and 6 without prejudice to or disclaimer of the subject matter of these claims. Upon entry of this amendment, claims 1-4 and 7-12 will be pending.

1. (currently amended) A method for using a scanning device, comprising:

- decelerating an object from moving at a first substantially constant speed;
- measuring first reflected light from a first section of the object that moves past an optical sensor during decelerating the object;
- ~~causing relative movement between the object and an optical sensor;~~
- and
- moving the optical sensor in a first direction the object moves through the scanning device during scanning for a first distance substantially equal to a sum of an acceleration distance of the object and a deceleration distance of the object;
- moving the first section of the object past the optical sensor at the first substantially constant speed in the first direction; and
- measuring second reflected light from the first section of the object.

2. (currently amended) The method as recited in claim 1, further comprising:

- generating a first set of data from measuring the first reflected light;
- and
- generating a second set of data from measuring the second reflected light.

3. (currently amended) The method as recited in claim 2, wherein:

~~causing relative movement includes moving the optical sensor in a first direction the object moves through the scanning device during scanning for a first distance substantially equal to a sum of an acceleration distance of the object and a deceleration distance of the object;~~

~~causing relative movement includes moving the first section of the object past the optical sensor at the first substantially constant speed in the first direction; and~~

the object includes a medium media.

4. (currently amended) The method as recited in claim 2 3, further comprising:

replacing the first set of data with the second set of data.

5. (canceled)

6. (canceled)

7. (currently amended) A method for using a scanning device,
comprising: The method as recited in claim 2, wherein:

decelerating an object from moving at a first substantially constant speed;

measuring first reflected light from a first section of the object that moves past an optical sensor during decelerating the object;

~~causing relative movement includes moving the optical sensor in a first direction, opposite a second direction the object moves through the scanning device during scanning, for a first distance substantially equal to a sum of an acceleration distance of the optical sensor and an acceleration distance of the object;~~

~~causing relative movement includes moving the optical sensor in the second direction at a second substantially constant speed for a second distance~~

substantially equal to a sum of the acceleration distance of the object and the deceleration distance of the object;

~~causing relative movement includes moving the optical sensor in the first direction for a third distance substantially equal to a sum of a deceleration distance of the optical sensor and a deceleration distance of the object; and~~
measuring second reflected light from the first section of the object.
~~the object includes media.~~

8. (previously presented) The method as recited in claim 7, further comprising:

measuring third reflected light from a second section of the object corresponding to the acceleration distance of the object that the optical sensor moved past when moving the first distance and the second distance.

9. (currently amended) The method as recited in claim 8, further comprising:

generating a first set of data from measuring the first reflected light;
generating a second set of data from measuring the second reflected
light; and
 replacing the first set of data with the second set of data.

10. (currently amended) A method for using a scanning device,
comprising: The method as recited in claim 2, wherein:

decelerating an object from moving at a first substantially constant
speed;

measuring first reflected light from a first section of the object that
moves past an optical sensor during decelerating the object;

~~causing relative movement includes moving the optical sensor in a first direction the object moves through the scanning device during scanning for a first distance substantially equal to a sum of an acceleration distance of the optical sensor and a deceleration distance of the object;~~

~~causing relative movement includes~~ moving the optical sensor in a second direction, opposite the first direction, at a second substantially constant speed for a second distance substantially equal to a sum of the deceleration distance of the object and an acceleration distance of the object;

~~causing relative movement includes~~ moving the optical sensor in the first direction for a third distance substantially equal to a sum of a deceleration distance of the optical sensor and the acceleration distance of the object; and

measuring second reflected light from the first section of the object.

~~the object includes media.~~

11. (previously presented) The method as recited in claim 10, further comprising:

measuring third reflected light from a second section of the object corresponding to the acceleration distance of the object that the optical sensor moved past when moving the first distance and the second distance.

12. (currently amended) The method as recited in claim 11, further comprising:

generating a first set of data from measuring the first reflected light;

generating a second set of data from measuring the second reflected light; and

replacing the first set of data with the second set of data.

13. Canceled

14. Canceled

15. Canceled

16. Canceled

17. Canceled

18. Canceled

19. Canceled

20. Canceled

21. Canceled

22. Canceled